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 NEWS  3  FEB 27   New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
 NEWS  4  APR 04   STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
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 NEWS  6  MAY 11   KOREAPAT updates resume
 NEWS  7  MAY 19   Derwent World Patents Index to be reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  8  MAY 30   IPC 8 Rolled-up Core codes added to CA/CAplus and
                   USPATFULL/USPAT2
 NEWS  9  MAY 30   The F-Term thesaurus is now available in CA/CAplus
 NEWS 10  JUN 02   The first reclassification of IPC codes now complete in
                   INPADOC
 NEWS 11  JUN 26   TULSA/TULSA2 reloaded and enhanced with new search and
                   and display fields
 NEWS 12  JUN 28   Price changes in full-text patent databases EPFULL and PCTFULL
 NEWS 13  JUl 11   CHEMSAFE reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 14  JUl 14   FSTA enhanced with Japanese patents
 NEWS 15  JUl 19   Coverage of Research Disclosure reinstated in DWPI
 NEWS 16  AUG 09   INSPEC enhanced with 1898-1968 archive

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               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 JUNE 2006.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:36:32 ON 22 AUG 2006

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                       0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:36:51 ON 22 AUG 2006
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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 21 AUG 2006 HIGHEST RN 903048-34-0

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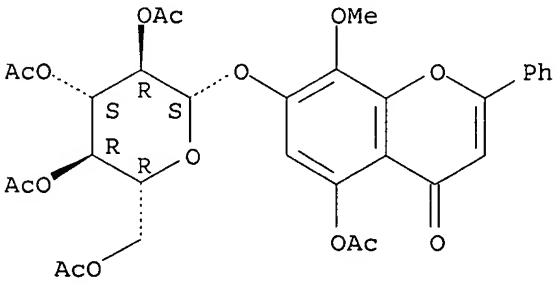
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> s wogonin
L1 23 WOGONIN

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 23 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 866621-13-8 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 03 Nov 2005
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5-(acetyloxy)-8-methoxy-2-phenyl-7-[(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Wogonin-7-O-β-D-glucopyranoside pentaacetate
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C32 H32 O15
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.



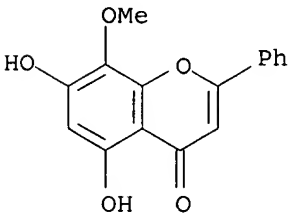
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s 632-85-9/rn
L2 1 632-85-9/RN

=> d

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN 632-85-9 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7-dihydroxy-8-methoxy-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Flavone, 5,7-dihydroxy-8-methoxy- (7CI, 8CI)
CN Wogonin (6CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 5,7-Dihydroxy-8-methoxyflavone
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C16 H12 O5
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

473 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
475 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> file caplsu
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=> file caplus
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	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	9.44	9.65

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Aug 2006 (20060821/ED)

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=> s 632-85-9/rn
           475 632-85-9
            11 632-85-9D
L3          473 632-85-9/RN
                (632-85-9 (NOTL) 632-85-9D )

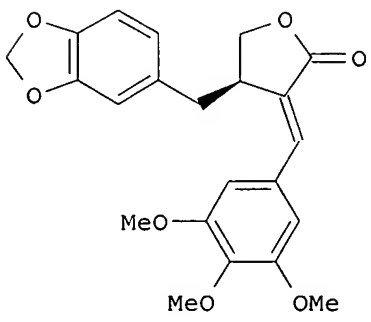
=> s l3 and cancer
        288242 CANCER
L4          15 L3 AND CANCER

=> d 1-15 bib abs
```

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:342625 CAPLUS
DN 144:386807
TI Extraction of γ-butyrolactones from Bupleurum scorzonerifolium for use in antitumor pharmaceutical compositions
IN Lin, Shinn-Zong; Harn, Horng-Jyh
PA Taiwan
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 690,992.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006079575	A1	20060413	US 2005-186705	20050720
	US 2005013879	A1	20050120	US 2003-690992	20031021
PRAI	TW 2003-92119380	A	20030716		
	US 2003-690992	A2	20031021		

OS MARPAT 144:386807
GI



I

AB γ-Butyrolactones, such as chaihulactone (I), were isolated from Bupleurum scorzonerifolium extract and formulated for therapeutic use in the treatment of cancer. These γ-butyrolactones alone or in combination with other antitumor agents have inhibitory effects on

hepatoma, ovarian cancer, breast cancer, lung cancer, malignant glioblastoma or colorectal carcinoma, and are cytotoxic with high specificity to inhibit Paclitaxel-resistant tumor cells at later stage of chemotherapy without any damage on normal cells.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2006:101964 CAPLUS
DN 144:184652
TI Novel pathways in the etiology of cancer, and treatment methods
IN Benz, Christopher C.
PA Buck Institute for Age Research, USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2006024691	A1	20060202	US 2005-90546	20050324
PRAI	US 2004-556774P	P	20040325		
	US 2004-580534P	P	20040616		
	US 2004-629691P	P	20041119		

AB The invention pertains to the identification of two novel epithelial signaling pathways in ER-pos. breast cancers and the discovery that the cellular biol. and (likely also the clin. outcome) of ER-pos. breast cancer cells is unexpectedly altered when these signaling pathways are activated. The first pathway pertains to the discovery that NF-κB activation and/or DNA binding is implicated in the etiol. of ER-pos. breast (and other) cancers. The second pathway involves ligand-independent quinine-mediated ER activation by posphorylation (e.g. on SER-118 and SER-167 residues of ER) and nuclear translocation of full-length (67 kDA) ER as well as the phorphorylating activation of a truncated and nuclear-localized ER variant (.apprx.52 kDa). Also disclosed are methods for identifying patients likely to respond to hormonal therapy and for selecting a therapeutic regimen for the treatment of cancer.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:1076384 CAPLUS
DN 144:120623
TI Therapeutic potential of wogonin: A naturally occurring flavonoid
AU Tai, Man Chun; Tsang, Shui Ying; Chang, Lawrence Y. F.; Xue, Hong
CS Department of Biochemistry, Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Kowloon, Hong Kong, Peop. Rep. China
SO CNS Drug Reviews (2005), 11(2), 141-150
CODEN: CDREFB; ISSN: 1080-563X
PB Neva Press
DT Journal; General Review
LA English
AB A review. The search for flavonoids with novel therapeutic effects has been intense. Wogonin, as a naturally existing monoflavonoid, has been shown to have therapeutic potential in vitro and in vivo. Methods for its extraction from herbs and its chemical synthesis have been developed. Pharmacokinetic studies have shown a rapid tissue distribution and prolonged plasma elimination phase of wogonin. It has been shown exptl. that wogonin exerts anti-oxidant activity, which may, in part, underlie its antiinflammatory, anti-cancer, antiviral and neuroprotective actions. The recent discovery of its anxiolytic activity suggests a new mechanism of action, involving interaction with the benzodiazepine (BZD) binding site of the GABAA receptor and modulation of this receptor activity. Although the safety record of wogonin is remarkable and voluminous literature about its pharmacol. effects is available, it has not been used in Western medicine in the form of a pure chemical In this article we review its therapeutic effects, its sources and pharmacokinetic profile to highlight its therapeutic potential.

RE.CNT 47 THERE ARE 47 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:418914 CAPLUS
DN 143:221936
TI Characterization of Chemical Constituents in Scutellaria baicalensis with Antiandrogenic and Growth-Inhibitory Activities toward Prostate Carcinoma
AU Bonham, Michael; Posakony, Jeff; Coleman, Ilsa; Montgomery, Bruce; Simon, Julian; Nelson, Peter S.
CS Divisions of Human Biology, Veterans Affairs Puget Sound Health Care System, University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA
SO Clinical Cancer Research (2005), 11(10), 3905-3914
CODEN: CCREF4; ISSN: 1078-0432
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal
LA English
AB Purpose: Botanical prepns. are widely used by patients with prostate cancer. Scutellaria baicalensis, a botanical with a long history of medicinal use in China, was a constituent of the herbal mixture PC-SPES, a product that inhibited prostate cancer growth in both laboratory and clin. studies. Due to the difficulties encountered when evaluating the efficacy of complex natural products, we sought to identify active chemical constituents within Scutellaria and determine their mechanisms of action. Exptl. Design and Results: We used high-performance liquid chromatog. to fractionate S. baicalensis and identified four compds. capable of inhibiting prostate cancer cell proliferation; baicalein, wogonin, neobaicalein, and skullcapflavone. Comparisons of the cellular effects induced by the entire extract vs. the four-compound combination produced comparable cell cycle changes, levels of growth inhibition, and global gene expression profiles (r2 = 0.79). Individual compds. exhibited antiandrogenic activities with reduced expression of the androgen receptor and androgen-regulated genes. In vivo, baicalein (20 mg/kg/d p.o.) reduced the growth of prostate cancer xenografts in nude mice by 55% at 2 wk compared with placebo and delayed the average time for tumors to achieve a volume of .apprx.1,000 mm3 from 16 to 47 days ($P < 0.001$). Conclusions: Most of the anticancer activities of S. baicalensis can be recapitulated with four purified constituents that function in part through inhibition of the androgen receptor signaling pathway. We conclude that clin. studies evaluating the efficacy of these agents in the context of chemoprevention or the treatment of prostate cancer are warranted.
RE.CNT 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:123199 CAPLUS
DN 142:191239
TI Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 384,405, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005032882	A1	20050210	US 2003-647458	20030801
PRAI	US 2002-362420P	P	20020306		
	US 2002-374417P	P	20020422		
	US 2003-384405	B2	20030306		

OS MARPAT 142:191239

AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compns. may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers.

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:967064 CAPLUS
DN 142:211654
TI Effects of wogonin on inducing apoptosis of human ovarian cancer A2780 cells and telomerase activity
AU Li, Danrong; Hou, Huaxin; Zhang, Wei; Li, Li
CS Clinic Experiment Center, Guangxi Cancer Institute, Nanning, Guangxi Province, 530021, Peop. Rep. China
SO Aizheng (2004), 22(8), 801-805
CODEN: AIZHE4; ISSN: 1000-467X
PB Sun Yat-sen Daxue, Aizheng Zhongxin
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Inducing apoptosis and inhibiting the telomerase activity of tumor cells became a new therapeutic means for tumor. In vivo and in vitro expts. showed that wogonin possesses antioxidant activities and inhibitory effect on tumor cells growth. This study was designed to evaluate the effect of wogonin on telomerase activity and apoptosis of human ovarian carcinoma cell line A2780. MTT assay, fluorescent microscopy, and DNA agarose gel electrophoresis were used to determine the role of wogonin on apoptosis of A2780 cells. The telomerase activities of A2780 cells were observed by using TRAP-ELASA method. Results showed that A2780 cell growth was significantly inhibited by wogonin. The inhibiting effect showed concentration-dependent and time-dependent manners with IC50 of 85 μg/mL. After treatment with 50 μg/mL and 100 μg/mL wogonin for 48 h, A2780 cells showed morphol. changes associated with the characters of apoptosis under fluorescent microscope. Typical DNA ladder was found using agarose gel electrophoresis. Telomerase activity of A2780 cells was gradually decreased with the increasing of wogonin concentration When the concentration of wogonin was higher than 200 μg/mL, telomerase activity of A2780 cells was inhibited markedly. It was conclusion that wogonin can inhibit proliferation and induce apoptosis of A2780 cells within a certain concentration range (50-250 μg/mL). Anticancer effects of wogonin were associated with the induction of apoptosis and partly with the suppression of telomerase activity.

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:867422 CAPLUS
DN 142:120445
TI Pharmaceutical composition for treatment of periodontal diseases and anti-inflammation
IN Kim, Mun Mu; Seok, Jae Gyun; Kim, Sang Nyeon; Kim, Jeong Hun; Park, Sang Gi; Lee, Hak Mo
PA LG Chemical Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SO Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXA7
DT Patent
LA Korean
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	KR 2000041190	A	20000715	KR 1998-56996	19981222
PRAI	KR 1998-56996		19981222		

AB A pharmaceutical composition having excellent effect on periodontal diseases, rheumatoid arthritis, metastasis of cancer and inflammation is provided which inhibits the production of collagenase, nitric oxide, superoxide, prostaglandin, interleukin-1β, tumor necrosis factor. A pharmaceutical composition comprises the followings: one or more matrix metalloprotease inhibitor selected from the group of dried velamen, which is from leaves and roots of Ulmus macrocarpa, Ulmus pumila or Ulmus davidiana, and dried leaves of Camellia sinensis O. Ktze; one or more inhibitor of nitric oxide and superoxide selected from the group of quercetin, rutin, taxifolin, kaempferol, myricetin, curcumin, resveratrol, arecoline, apigenin, wogonin, luteolin and tectorigenin; one or more prostaglandin inhibitor selected from the group of dried velamen, which is from stem of Salix babylonica Linnaeus, Evodiae fructus and Clematidis radix. The content of matrix metalloprotease inhibitor, inhibitor of nitric oxide and superoxide and prostaglandin inhibitor is 0.0001-5% each based on total weight

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:780548 CAPLUS
DN 141:271550
TI Botanical extract compositions with anti-cancer or phytoestrogenic activity comprising prenyl flavonoids
IN Chen, Sophie
PA The Medical Research and Education Trust, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004080474	A1	20040923	WO 2003-US24088	20030801
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003269928	A1	20040930	AU 2003-269928	20030801
	GB 2415905	A1	20060111	GB 2005-20247	20030801
PRAI	US 2003-384405	A	20030306		
	WO 2003-US24088	W	20030801		

OS MARPAT 141:271550
AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compns. may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers.
RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:149865 CAPLUS
DN 141:253833
TI Cytotoxic activities of flavonoids from two Scutellaria plants in Chinese medicine
AU Sonoda, Maki; Nishiyama, Tadashi; Matsukawa, Yoshizumi; Moriyasu, Masataka

CS Department of Natural Medicinal Chemistry, Kobe Pharmaceutical University, Higashinada-ku, Kobe, 658-8558, Japan
SO Journal of Ethnopharmacology (2004), 91(1), 65-68
CODEN: JOETD7; ISSN: 0378-8741
PB Elsevier Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
AB The effects of 17 flavonoids, isolated from two flavonoid-rich Scutellaria species (Scutellaria baicalensis Georgi and Scutellaria rivularis Wall) used in traditional Chinese medicine, on HL-60 cells were assessed by WST-8. Ten of the flavonoids inhibited the proliferation of HL-60, as shown by IC50 values used as indexes of the inhibition. 2',3',5,7-tetrahydroxy flavone (IC50=9.5 μM), apigenin (15.0 μM), viscidulin III (17.4 μM), wogonin (17.4 μM) and luteolin (18.4 μM) were more effective than baicalein (23.0 μM) which reportedly inhibits the proliferation of some cancer cell lines. Others were less effective, and oroxylin A stimulated the proliferation. Scutellaria rivularis, used for the treatment of tumors in the clinic, contained flavonoids that were more inhibitive than those in Scutellaria baicalensis. These results are demonstrative of some reasons for the use of Scutellaria rivularis as a crude antitumor drug.
RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:737592 CAPLUS
DN 139:255330
TI Botanical extract compositions as antitumor agents
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 57 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003075943	A2	20030918	WO 2003-US6979	20030306
	WO 2003075943	A3	20040422		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003217982	A1	20030922	AU 2003-217982	20030306
	EP 1487434	A2	20041222	EP 2003-713959	20030306
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
PRAI	US 2002-362420P	P	20020306		
	US 2002-374417P	P	20020422		
	WO 2003-US6979	W	20030306		

AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anticancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations. The compns. may also include an anticancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers. An example demonstrated the activity of wogonin and isoliquiritigenin in

inhibiting the growth of the hormone-sensitive prostate cancer cell lin LNCaP.

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:559481 CAPLUS
DN 140:1725
TI Studies on estrogenic activities of food additives with human breast cancer MCF-7 cells and mechanism of estrogenicity by BHA and OPP
AU Okubo, Tomoko; Kano, Itsu
CS Department of Environmental Health, The Tokyo Metropolitan Research Laboratory of Public Health, Tokyo, 169-0073, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (2003), 123(6), 443-452
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB Estrogenic activities of more than 90 chems. including food additives, foodstuffs of plant origin, and some chems., which could be orally ingested, were examined by assaying estrogen receptor (ER)-dependent proliferation of MCF-7 cells. Among 66 food additives, 17 compds. stimulated the proliferation, but their concns. giving maximal cell yield were higher than that of 17β-estradiol and their estrogenic activities were weak. Flavonoids had relatively strong estrogenic activities. In the assay of ER competitive binding to human ERα and ERβ in vitro, the antioxidant BHA had the capacity to compete with 17β-estradiol, while the capacity of o-Ph phenol (OPP) was too small to calculate Both BHA and OPP induced a decrease in gene expression of ERα and an increase in that of progesterone receptor in a time-dependent manner. These effects were similar to that of 17β-estradiol, a though much higher concns. were required for these compds. than 17β-estradiol. These results may suggest that the authors should be careful not to ingest excessive food additives.

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:14611 CAPLUS
DN 136:63649
TI Screening of natural compounds for inhibitory activity on metastatic properties of tumor cells and the metastasis in mice
AU Ogasawara, Masaru; Matsubara, Toshiyuki; Suzuki, Hideyo
CS Toyama Prefect. Inst. Pharm. Res., Toyama, 939-0363, Japan
SO Toyama-ken Yakuji Kenkyusho Nenpo (2001), Volume Date 2000, 28, 1-8
CODEN: TYKNEU; ISSN: 1340-8011
PB Toyama-ken Yakuji Kenkyusho
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB We examined the effects of 75 kinds of natural compds. on the in vitro migration, invasion, growth, and metastatic development of colon 26-L5 cells. Evodiamine showed the most potent and selective inhibitory activity on tumor cell migration with and IC50 value of 1.25 μg/mL, which was about 20 times lower than that for tumor cell proliferation. On the other hand, most of anti-cancer drugs tested had little effect on tumor cell migration. Evodiamine inhibited Matrigel invasion of tumor cells in a concentration-dependent manner, and achieved 70% inhibition at 10 μg/mL. Treatment of tumor cells with evodiamine for over 48 h resulted in a concentration- and time-dependent growth inhibition. Pretreatment of tumor cells with 10 μg/mL evodiamine before inoculation into mice caused 70% reduction in their lung metastasis formation. When evodiamine at 10 mg/kg was administered into mice from the 6th day after tumor inoculation, the number of tumor nodules in lungs was decreased by 48% as compared to control. On the other hand, cisplatin, a potent anti-cancer drug, produced 58% reduction Evodiamine did not affect the body weight of mice in the exptl. period, whereas cisplatin caused serious weight loss. These results suggest that evodiamine may be regarded as a leading compound for anti-metastatic agents acting through the inhibition of

tumor cell migration.

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2001:418362 CAPLUS
DN 135:236052
TI Screening of natural compounds for inhibitory activity on colon cancer cell migration
AU Ogasawara, Masaru; Matsubara, Toshiyuki; Suzuki, Hideyo
CS Toyama Prefectural Institute for Pharmaceutical Research, Toyama, 939-0363, Japan
SO Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2001), 24(6), 720-723
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA English
AB We examined the effects of 75 kinds of natural compds., such as alkaloids, phenylpropanoids, flavonoids, steroids and terpenoids on the in vitro migration and proliferation of colon 26-L5 cells, in comparison with anticancer drugs used for chemotherapy. Twenty-three of the 75 compds. inhibited markedly tumor cell migration. Among the 23 compds., evodiamine showed the most potent and selective inhibitory activity on tumor cell migration with an IC50 value of 1.25 μg/mL, which was about 20 times lower than that for tumor cell proliferation. The migratory inhibition reached about 70% at 10 μg/mL of evodiamine. On the other hand, most of anticancer drugs tested, except for paclitaxel, had little effect on tumor cell migration at the concns. strongly inhibiting tumor cell proliferation. Paclitaxel suppressed tumor cell migration in a concentration-dependent manner and achieved about 70% inhibition at 10 μg/mL with a marginal effect on cell proliferation. These results suggest that evodiamine and paclitaxel may be regarded as leading compds. for anti-metastatic agents acting through the inhibition of tumor cell migration without cytotoxicity.
RE.CNT 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1999:721661 CAPLUS
DN 132:44493
TI Effects of luteolin and quercetin, inhibitors of tyrosine kinase, on cell growth and metastasis-associated properties in A431 cells overexpressing epidermal growth factor receptor
AU Huang, Y.-T.; Hwang, J.-J.; Lee, P.-P.; Ke, F.-C.; Huang, J.-H.; Huang, C.-J.; Kandaswami, C.; Middleton, E., Jr.; Lee, M.-T.
CS Institute of Biological Chemistry, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
SO British Journal of Pharmacology (1999), 128(5), 999-1010
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
PB Stockton Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB 1 Flavonoids display a wide range of pharmacol. properties including anti-inflammatory, anti-mutagenic, anti-carcinogenic and anti-cancer effects. Here, we evaluated the effects of eight flavonoids on the tumor cell proliferation, cellular protein phosphorylation, and matrix metalloproteinase (MMPs) secretion. 2 Of the flavonoids examined, luteolin (Lu) and quercetin (Qu) were the two most potent agents, and significantly inhibited A431 cell proliferation with IC50 values of 19 and 21 μM, resp. 3 The epidermal growth factor (EGF) (10 nM) promoted growth of A431 cells (+25±4.6%), and mediated epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) tyrosine kinase activity, and autophosphorylation of EGFR were inhibited by Lu and Qu. At concentration of 20
μM, both Lu and Qu markedly decreased the levels of phosphorylation of A431 cellular proteins, including EGFR. 4 A431 cells treated with Lu or Qu exhibited protuberant cytoplasmic blebs and progressive shrinkage morphol. Lu and Qu also time-dependently induced the appearance of a

ladder pattern of DNA fragmentation, and this effect was abolished by EGF treatment. 5 The addition of EGF only marginally diminished the inhibitory effect of luteolin and quercetin on the growth rate of A431 cells; treatment of cellular proteins with EGF and luteolin or quercetin greatly reduced protein phosphorylation, indicating Lu and Qu may act effectively to inhibit a wide range of protein kinases, including EGFR tyrosine kinase. 6 EGF increased the levels of matrix metalloproteinase-2 (MMP-2) and matrix metalloproteinase-9 (MMP-9), while Lu and Qu appeared to suppress the secretion of these two MMPs in A431 cells. 7 Examination of the relationship between the chemical structure and inhibitory effects of eight flavonoids reveal that the double bond between C2 and C3 in ring C and the OH groups on C3' and C4' in ring B are critical for the biol. activities. 8 This study demonstrates that the inhibitory effects of Lu and Qu, and the stimulatory effects of EGF, on tumor cell proliferation, cellular protein phosphorylation, and MMP secretion may be mediated at least partly through EGFR. This study supports the idea that Lu and Qu may have potential as anti-cancer and anti-metastasis agents.

RE.CNT 64 THERE ARE 64 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 1995:359266 CAPLUS
DN 122:122642
TI Cytotoxic effect of herbal medicine Sho-saiko-to on human lung cancer cell lines in vitro
AU Mizushima, Yutaka; Kashii, Tatsuhiko; Tokimitsu, Yoshiharu; Kobayashi, Masashi
CS 1st Department Internal Medicine, Toyama Medical and Pharmaceutical University, Toyama, 930-01, Japan
SO Oncology Reports (1995), 2(1), 91-4
CODEN: OCRPEW; ISSN: 1021-335X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The cytotoxic effect of a herbal medicine Shosaiko-to (TJ-9) was examined by the MTT assay on 7 human lung cancer cell lines (4 non-small cell carcinomas, 3 small cell carcinomas) and on 5 hepatocellular carcinoma cell lines. TJ-9 showed a dose-dependent cytotoxicity in all cell lines except one (SBC-5). Of the seven herbs in TJ-9, Scutellaria root showed the strongest cytotoxicity followed by the Glycyrrhiza root. Among baicalin, baicalein and wogonin from the Scutellaria root, cytotoxicity was observed only with baicalin. The SBC-5 cell line which was resistant to TJ-9 showed a lesser sensitivity to both Scutellaria root and baicalin. TJ-9 showed almost equal cytotoxicity in cisplatin (CDDP)-sensitive PC-10 and CDDP-resistant SBC-4 cell lines, and in H69 and H69/CDDP cell lines. TJ-9, Scutellaria root and baicalin were all less cytotoxic for human lymphocytes and bone marrow cells than for a lung cancer cell line of SBC-4. These results suggest that TJ-9 and its components may be useful anticancer agents for the treatment of lung cancer.

=> s l4 and (ginsenoside or ferulic or mannan or synanthrin or eleutheroside or gynoside or inulin or glycoprotein or polyfructose or interferon)
2650 GINSENOSIDE
7995 FERULIC
6076 MANNAN
23 SYNANTHRIN
132 ELEUTHEROSIDE
1 GYNOSIDE
9756 INULIN
97854 GLYCOPROTEIN
80 POLYFRUCTOSE
72435 INTERFERON
L5 4 L4 AND (GINSENOSIDE OR FERULIC OR MANNAN OR SYNANTHRIN OR ELEUTHEROSIDE OR GYNOSIDE OR INULIN OR GLYCOPROTEIN OR POLYFRUCTOSE

OR INTERFERON)

=> d 1-4 bib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2005:123199 CAPLUS
DN 142:191239
TI Botanical extract compositions comprising phytoestrogens and methods of use
IN Chen, Sophie
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 36 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 384,405, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2005032882	A1	20050210	US 2003-647458	20030801
PRAI	US 2002-362420P	P	20020306		
	US 2002-374417P	P	20020422		
	US 2003-384405	B2	20030306		

OS MARPAT 142:191239
AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compns. may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2004:780548 CAPLUS
DN 141:271550
TI Botanical extract compositions with anti-cancer or phytoestrogenic activity comprising prenyl flavonoids
IN Chen, Sophie
PA The Medical Research and Education Trust, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004080474	A1	20040923	WO 2003-US24088	20030801
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2003269928	A1	20040930	AU 2003-269928	20030801
	GB 2415905	A1	20060111	GB 2005-20247	20030801
PRAI	US 2003-384405	A	20030306		
	WO 2003-US24088	W	20030801		

OS MARPAT 141:271550
AB A composition having phytoestrogenic and anti-cancer activity is

described. The composition comprises wogonin, isoliquiritigenin, coumestrol, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts or esters, their selectively substituted analogs, or combinations thereof. The compns. may also include an anti-cancer agent and/or an immune stimulant. A method for treating or preventing cancer or an estrogen-related disorder includes administering a therapeutically effective amount of the compns. is described. The compns. are particularly useful in the treatment of hormone-related cancers.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2003:559481 CAPLUS
DN 140:1725
TI Studies on estrogenic activities of food additives with human breast cancer MCF-7 cells and mechanism of estrogenicity by BHA and OPP
AU Okubo, Tomoko; Kano, Itsu
CS Department of Environmental Health, The Tokyo Metropolitan Research Laboratory of Public Health, Tokyo, 169-0073, Japan
SO Yakugaku Zasshi (2003), 123(6), 443-452
CODEN: YKKZAJ; ISSN: 0031-6903
PB Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB Estrogenic activities of more than 90 chems. including food additives, foodstuffs of plant origin, and some chems., which could be orally ingested, were examined by assaying estrogen receptor (ER)-dependent proliferation of MCF-7 cells. Among 66 food additives, 17 compds. stimulated the proliferation, but their concns. giving maximal cell yield were higher than that of 17β-estradiol and their estrogenic activities were weak. Flavonoids had relatively strong estrogenic activities. In the assay of ER competitive binding to human ERα and ERβ in vitro, the antioxidant BHA had the capacity to compete with 17β-estradiol, while the capacity of o-Ph phenol (OPP) was too small to calculate Both BHA and OPP induced a decrease in gene expression of ERα and an increase in that of progesterone receptor in a time-dependent manner. These effects were similar to that of 17β-estradiol, a though much higher concns. were required for these compds. than 17β-estradiol. These results may suggest that the authors should be careful not to ingest excessive food additives.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 2002:14611 CAPLUS
DN 136:63649
TI Screening of natural compounds for inhibitory activity on metastatic properties of tumor cells and the metastasis in mice
AU Ogasawara, Masaru; Matsubara, Toshiyuki; Suzuki, Hideyo
CS Toyama Prefect. Inst. Pharm. Res., Toyama, 939-0363, Japan
SO Toyama-ken Yakuji Kenkyusho Nenpo (2001), Volume Date 2000, 28, 1-8
CODEN: TYKNEU; ISSN: 1340-8011
PB Toyama-ken Yakuji Kenkyusho
DT Journal
LA Japanese
AB We examined the effects of 75 kinds of natural compds. on the in vitro migration, invasion, growth, and metastatic development of colon 26-L5 cells. Evodiamine showed the most potent and selective inhibitory activity on tumor cell migration with and IC50 value of 1.25 μg/mL, which was about 20 times lower than that for tumor cell proliferation. On the other hand, most of anti-cancer drugs tested had little effect on tumor cell migration. Evodiamine inhibited Matrigel invasion of tumor cells in a concentration-dependent manner, and achieved 70% inhibition at 10 μg/mL. Treatment of tumor cells with evodiamine for over 48 h resulted in a concentration- and time-dependent growth inhibition. Pretreatment of tumor cells with 10 μg/mL evodiamine before inoculation into mice

caused 70% reduction in their lung metastasis formation. When evodiamine at 10 mg/kg was administered into mice from the 6th day after tumor inoculation, the number of tumor nodules in lungs was decreased by 48% as compared to control. On the other hand, cisplatin, a potent anti-cancer drug, produced 58% reduction Evodiamine did not affect the body weight of mice in the exptl. period, whereas cisplatin caused serious weight loss. These results suggest that evodiamine may be regarded as a leading compound for anti-metastatic agents acting through the inhibition of tumor cell migration.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	80.17	89.82

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-14.25	-14.25

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 07:41:10 ON 22 AUG 2006

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Aug 18, 2006 (20060818/UP).

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.84	90.66

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-14.25

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 07:49:44 ON 22 AUG 2006